STATE CANAL PROBLEMS.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT WILL HAVE A SPECIAL MESSAGE ON THE SUBJECT.

pangerous canadian competition-WHAT DEEPENING WATERWAYS OVER

THE BORDER MEANS TO NEW-YORK'S GRAIN TRADE.

Albany, Dec. 3 (Special).-Governor Roosevelt announced yesterday that one of the main purposes of his visit to New-York the present week would be to hold a conference with General Francis V. Greene, the chairman of the Canal Advisory Commission, and with Austen G. Fox and Wallace MacFarland, who made a critical examination in his behalf of the evidence taken by the Canal Investigation Commission.

The Governor further stated that he had learned that the Canal Advisory Commission would not be prepared to submit its report until the middle of January, and therefore he would have to treat of canal affairs in a special message to the Legislature at that time.

The Canal Advisory Commission is specially charged with the duty of learning whether it would be commercially profitable to the State of New-York to continue the work of canal improvement so inauspiciously begun in 1895 with \$9,000,000 improvement. Mr. Fox and Mr. MacFarland in the course of their investigation learned some facts in regard to the wording of canal contracts which led them to think that this wording was adverse to the interests of the State, and therefore it is not unlikely that Gov emor Roosevelt may make certain recommendatlors in his annual message to the Legislature at their suggestion, to remedy the defects in the present canal contract system. Even though the State should never expend an additional penny toward canal improvement, the correction of the form of the canal contracts might save the State many thousands of dollars when the officers of the Department of Public Works make contracts in the future for maintenance of the canals in good condition.

DIVERSION OF GRAIN TRADE.

Governor Roosevelt's attention, it can be predicted, will soon be directed in an impressive manner by members of the Produce Exchange of New-York and the Merchants' Exchange of Buffalo to the great danger that much of the grain trade of the State will be diverted through the Welland Canal and the recently completed canals along the St. Lawrence River to Montrea and thence to Europe, either by way of the St Lawrence River, or to Portland, Me., by rail.

The merchants of Buffalo were not pleased last week when they read that "the ocean going steamship Porto Rico, built in Toledo, recently passed through the enlarged Canadian canals and reached New-York a few days ago. The ship is about 250 feet long. It is stated that the Canadian locks will accommodate vessels that are 270 feet long. The change in the capacity of the Canadian canals and locks since 1898 is marked. In that year it was necessary to cut in two United States revenue cutters on the Great Lakes to get them through the canals to the Atlantic. Then the Canadian canals could accommodate vessels of only 186 feet."

The Welland Canal has a depth of 14 feet, and so have the recently completed Canadian canals on the St. Lawrence. From Montreal there is a 271/2 feet channel for seagoing steamers down the St. Lawrence, and the distance to Europe is 315 miles less than from New-York to Liver pool. As a contrast, the State of New-York offers the Erie Canal, only partly improved, and in the main only 7 feet in depth. Even when the present improvements of the Erie Canal are completed the depth of water will be only 9 feet, except at aqueducts, where it

ELEVATOR CONCESSIONS AT MONTREAL

In the last week the Harbor Commission of Montreal listened to applications for elevator concessions from the Canada-Atlantic Railway Company, the Montreal Warehousing Company, the Allan Line, the Montreal Transportation Company, the Montreal Terminal Railway Company, Robert Referd & Co., and the Harcourt-Conners syndicate. The Harcourt-Conners syndicate has American capital at its back. All the concerns and corporations mentioned above think that the commercial consequences of the completion of the Soulanges Canal, the last of the 14 feet deep canals contemplated, will be the diversion of grain traffic from the United States to Montreal. The Harcourt-Conners syndicate offers to build elevators at a cost of \$1,500,000 at Montreal.

One of the needs of the new Canadian canal

S1,500,000 at Montreal.

One of the needs of the new Canadian canal route will be the creation of a special fleet of steam or tow barges to convey American grain from Port Colborne, on Lake Erle, at the mouth of the Welland Canal, through that canal and a through Lake Ontario, the St. Lawrence River and the other Canadian canals to Montreal. The Harcourt-Conners syndicate offers to build or acquire fifteen canal barges, at an average cost of \$100,000 each. This of itself wild be an expenditure of \$1,500,000.

The syndicate also further promises that the fint mason "after a depth of water is provided at Post Colborne of 18 or 20 feet on a sufficient was to allow large lake vessels to transship the targoes, there will be transported to Montreal and handled through the elevators and facilities of the company at least 25,000,000 bushels of grain, and in each season thereafter \$5,000,000 bushels of grain." This one syndicate therefore, hopes to send to Montreal 35,000,000 bushels of grain. A large part of this grain undoubtedly would be diverted from American channels of trade, and a good proportion of it from the Eric Canal.

PHILADELPHIA WANTS CONVENTION.

TO RAISE FUND OF \$100,000 TO INDUCE REPUB LICANS TO MEET THERD.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.-Within the week every ef fort will be made by the Citizens' Republican Natonal Association to raise a campaign fund of mittee to select Philadelphia for the Republican tonvention next year. The work of soliciting fnancial aid will begin at once, and by Tuesday evening, when the Financial Committee of the asfeciation will meet at the Manufacturers' Club, it is expected that considerable money will have been niedo-

A letter, which will be sent to Chairman Hanna and other members of the National committee, is now being drafted and will be mailed on Tuesday, it may be that members of the General Committee will go to Washington this week and visit Senator Hanna. Efforts will also be made to ascertain the preference which President McKinley may have. The impression prevails that he will be in hearty accord with the movement to hold the convention here.

CONSTABULARY BILL MAY BE DROPPED.

GROWING IMPRESSION THAT IT WILL NOT BE

Republican beauquarters in the Fifth Avenu Hotel were deserted yesterday. B. B. Odell, State chairman, was the only Republican of prominence around, and he said there was nothing going on. Senator Platt went to Washington Saturday, to be present at the opening of Congress, so there was to Sunday conference of leaders. Senator Depew is also in Washington. Speaker Nixon, of the As-sembly was not in the city, having returned to Chautauqua, after having conferred with Senator Platt and others about committee appointments.

Nothing has been decided yet. I don't expect to return to New-York for some time. I expect to se governor Rooseveit in Albany next Thursday. Al announcements as to chairmanships of committee are guesses, and some of them are mighty poor teesses.

The impression was general that no State Con stabulary bill would be introduced at the coming session. The managers of the Republican organiza-tion say they would not introduce the bill unless they had enough votes to pass it, and politicians were freely predicting yesterday that they wouldn't have the votes. A prominent up State Republican, identified with the organization said:

The State Constabulary bill would fall if offered. The Senators who opposed it last time cannot be tendently looked to for support this time. Troy has elected a Republican city administration and Payn will do what he can for Black, and the latter doesn't want a State Constabulary bill. Black hinks he can get something as it stands now, and be doesn't know where he would stand with a State police superintendent at Albany. Aldridge the same way in Rochester, and there is no that of the bill.

SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERTS.

There were two concerts, with orchestra, singers and planeforte players, in town last night, and for the first time this season the Metropolitan Opera House concert put that at Carnegie Hall to utter shame. To say that the concert which Mr. Walter Damrosch conducted at the opera house was bette than those which preceded it would do it but scant justice. It was a dignified affair, such a one as the public ought to hear in the opera season, doesn't. The orchestra was admirable, its numbers were inspiriting, and both solo performers wer Neither of them was effecting a first appearance New-York-they were Miss Clara Butt and Vladmir de Pachmann-and it was for that reason, per naps, if one were to argue from the sufferings of Metropolitan audiences of the preceding four Sundays, that they were so welcome. Mr. H. Evan Williams was announced to sing, but was prevented by illness, and Miss Butt gave a German song. "Still wie die Nacht," by Bohm, in the place of the prize song from "Die Meistersinger" which was on

programme At Carnegie Hall a Mr. Emanuel Wad played he first movement of Tschaikowski's B flat cor erto, and Mme. Eola Kileski, who has a dramati German style, but can sing in tune and intelligent y withal, sang "Ocean, du Ungeheuer" (which an intelligent management, obviously innocent of the fact that "Oberon" is an English opera, announced as "O, thou mighty ocean"). Of the concerto and its accompaniment there is no need to say any thing. It would not add either to the gayety of

TAYLOR'S CARGO STILL AT QUARANTINE

nations or the happiness of the performers.

WATCH BEING KEPT OVER THE LIGHTERS TO

The plague ship J. W. Taylor's cargo of coffee is still tied up in lighters off Quarantine, and the prospects of its being landed here are as slim as ever. Three of the seven lighters which hold the Taylor's cargo have completed their disinfection period of eight days, and, as far as the Quarantine officials are concerned, have been set free to go where they please. The Board of Health remains obdurate, however, in its resolve that th coffee shall not be landed in this city, and its boat the Cyrus Edson, relieved the police boat Patrol yesterday in keeping a close watch over the lighters to see that they stayed where they were. The Patrol and the Cyrus Edson will keep alternate guard over the imprisoned lighters from now on. Busk & Jevons, the agents in this city of Lam port & Holt, to whom the Taylor belongs, took ne further action yesterday to secure the landing of the cargo. Dr. Doty said that he did not under stand the statement of President Murphy of the Board of Health, to the effect that the seven light ers, when they had been rid of their ill-fated cargo would have to undergo another disinfection befor they would be permitted to go about their business n New-York Harbor. Dr. Doty said the lighters, along with their cargo, had already undergone thorough disinfection and that they needed no

There are now four coffee laden steamers from the plague infected port of Santos, Brazil, detained at Quarantine. They are the J. W. Taylor, the Roman Prince, the Lassell and the Ragusa, and not one of them will be allowed to tie up at any wharf in this port. If the latter three steamers discharge their cargoes here they will have to do it by lighters, as the J. W. Taylor has done, and if they take on a return cargo they will have to do that also by lighters and in midstream. The agents of the Roman Prince, the Lassell and the Ragusa are walting to see what becomes of the Taylor's cargo before they make any effort to discharge their own cargoes here. If the Taylor's cargo i not allowed to land, as seems certain from present indications, these three steamers will probably sail away and try to land their cargoes in som

Dr. Doty says that if any one of the ste returns to Santos, she will have to do her unoading and reloading there in midstream, and als undergo disinfection there before she will be al to land in this port again. Dr. Doty said vesterday that he was trying to arrange with the United States Government to have inspectors sent Santes and other plague stricken ports from which steamers sail for New-York, in order to have proper supervision of the disinfection, loading and inloading of such steamers in those ports.

unloading of such steamers in those ports.
Coffee merchants are still agitated over the effect which the present complications will have on the Brazilian coffee trade. They say there are three hundred thousand pounds of Brazilian coffee from Santos bound for this port and already here off Quarantine, and they look upon the probable holding up of all this merchandise as a grave matter.

Story, the engineer of the J. W. Taylor, who was taken to Swinburne Island on Saturday, suffering from a swelling on the little toe of his left foot, which excited suspicion, is still on the island, but has developed no general symptoms of bubonic plague. Dr. Doty said yesterday that he expected plague. Dr. Doty said yesterday that he expection osuch symptoms, but wished to have a l teriological examination made as a matter of a caution, as Story's pimple was in existence with Taylor arrived here.

SPANISH PRISONERS RELEASED. Madrid, Dec. 3.-The Spanish Consul at Manila announces that 135 Spanish prisoners have been released by the Filipinos.

Chicago, Dec. 3.-"The Tribune" says that a new serum, which it is asserted will show the presence of tuberculosis long before it would be possible by the microscope, the X-ray or other methods now in use, has been invented by Dr. A. R. Jenkins of this city. He does not claim to have discov ered a new cure, but that the use of the serum enables competent physicians to detect the pres-ence of the disease in its earliest stages and ir time to effect a cure by good sanitation and plenty of outdoor exercise. It shows whether or not a case is true consumption, no matter how early of

TEA TESTING BY SMELL. From The Washington Star.

From The Washington Star.

"The art of tea testing in commercial houses, which formerly proved detrimental to the health of so many men, has of late years been reduced to such accuracy that the testing part of it has been practically eliminated in all but the name, and tea is now tested by sight and smell, "remarked a leading tea importer to a writer for "The Star" recently. "Bolling water is first poured on an accurately measured quantity of the leaves. In a few minutes the liquid shows a tint of green or brown, and the length of this time and the shade of the color produced are important elements in the test. The tester then, with the aid of a spoon, inhales the rising steam from the mixture. This is called 'getting the aroma,' and is the most important part of the test. He may perhaps in some cases actually taste the liquid, but this is no longer generally done. Color, aroma and the 'liquoring qualities' of the tea are sufficient grounds to judge by. The old time tea tester was a high salaried expert, who frequently ended his careen with heart disease or fits, the result of slow poisoning from the quantities of adulterated teas he tested; but now as a rule every tea importer tests his teas by the recent and approved method.

"Only the largest tea importing houses at present employ tea testers of their own. The smaller houses have their tea tested by a ten broker, whose sole business is in testing and fixing a price upon the delicate and finely flavored beverage of China and Japan. The prices of the different grades of teas range from 25 cents to 85 cents per pound, and the tester is expected to fix the exact value of the executivated.

"The testing of the teas is usually done in the morning the tester preferring the hours before

be seen fact very linely his sense of smell must be cultivated.

"The testing of the teas is usually done in the morning, the tester preferring the hours before moon to those later in the day. Tea testing is a remunerative business to those who get enough to do to keep them busy. The big importing houses who employ testers of their own pay them all the way from \$75 to \$150 per week, and the brokers with an established reputation in the trade earn a much larger income from their work."

A FELLOW FEELING.

From The Bangor Whig.

The force of childhood recollections and the truth of the quotation, "A touch of nature makes the whole world akin," were shown graphically by a little incident in a restaurant the other day. A quiet looking, middle aged man of prosperous appearance was eating his dinner when another well dressed man took a seat opposite him. After giving his order in a bluff, genial manner the newcomer took a sip of water and faced around. Suddenly a queer expression came over his face, as he watched attentively the actions of his visa-vis, and apparently without realizing what he was doing he blurfed out in a loud tone, "Well, well, well."

Every one at the table, including the quiet looking man, started, and the others, observing the direction of the speaker's gaze, turned their eyes also upon him of the quiet appearance to see what had caused the exclamation.

The man who had come in first was in the act of spreading sugar over a slice of buttered bread, and when he realized that all eyes were turned upon him he blushed like one detected in a heinous crime and almost fell off his chair. It took him a minute or two to recover, and then he said to the table in general:

"I used to get bread and butter and sugar for being good when I was a child, and eating it is a habit which I like to indulge in even yet, I know it isn't upon the restaurant bill of fare, but I couldn't resist the temptation."

"I must beg your pardon for my rude exclamation," replied the other man. "My mother used too put bread and butter and sugar in my lunchbox to put bread and butter and sugar in my lunchbox when I went to school as an eight-year-old, up in the country town where I was raised and I haven't he country town where I was raised and I haven't he country town where I was raised and I haven't he country town where I was raised and I haven't he country town where I was raised and I haven't he country town where I was raised and I haven't he country town where I was raised and I haven't he country town where I was raised and From The Bangor Whig.

DR. DE COSTA'S NEW FAITH.

FORMER EPISCOPAL PRIEST GOES INTO THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

RECEIVED INTO THE COMMUNION AT A PRI VATE CEREMONY IN THE CHAPEL

OF THE ACADEMY OF THE

SACRED HEART. The Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. De Costa, late rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Waverley Place and Eleventh-st., who recently left the Episcopal Church on account of the victory of the Broad Church faction in the convention of the diocese of New-York, after the controversy over Dr. Briggs's ordination, was yesterday received into the Roman Catholic Church.

The ceremony took place privately in the chapel of the Academy of the Sacred Heart, in ran away. West Seventeenth-st. There were about fifteen persons present. An effort was made last night to obtain some details of the ceremony, but nothing about it could be learned. The priests of the Church of St. Francis Xavier and the Sisters connected with the Academy of the Sacred Heart would say nothing, and Dr. De Costa was not at his home.

Dr. De Costa's break with the Episcopal Church was due to his opposition to the ordination of the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, whose liberal views on the inspiration of the Scriptures started the recent controversy in the Episcopal

In a statement issued for Dr. De Costa yester day the following appears:

No one should be surprised by his decision, a No one should be surprised by his decision, as ong while ago, in the course of a letter to "hurch Standard," by which he is now violer proceed, Dr. De Costa said that if he could and on the Episcopal platform he would "go ome." He has kept his word. He came at 10 regard the platform as destroyed by the Brhurch victory, and saw no good in prolonging truegle.

ruggle. Since his resignation from the Episcopal Church

Since his resignation from the Episcopal Church, according to what is said by those in close touch with him. Dr. De Costa has had invitations to join many denominations, including the Reformed Episcopal, the Catholic and Apostolic, and the Old Catholic. The notion seemed to prevail among a class, that his trouble lay with the Scripture question solely, but, as is now the case with many clergymen of the Episcopal Church, it stands related to the whole system.

The late Bishop Williams predicted departures to Rome on this account, and Dr. De Costa is already publicly on record as regards his knowledge of those who are kept back in the Episcopal Church simply by their inability otherwise to provide for their families. The Roman Church can hold out no financial prospect to converts; and the unmarried who join them in the priesthood can look forward to only \$500 a year, the stipend of the best parish priest in New-York.

Dr. De Costa is married and not eligible to

Dr. De Costa is married and not eligible the Roman Catholic priesthood. He has no ecclesiastical prospects. He has declared his intention to return to literature, which long occupied his attention, and devote himself to writing and lecturing, for which purposes he has made ample preparation by study and travel in foreign lands.

He has prepared for publication a statement in justification of his course, in which he holds that the Roman Catholic Church is the true Bible Church, and alone capable and teaching the Scriptures in their entirety and

Dr. De Costa received his preparation for Reman Catholic faith at the Church of Francis Xavier, in West Sixteenth-st.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE ALEXANDER THOMPSON. George Alexander Thompson, a prominent citizen

from heart disease. Mr. Thompson was forty-four years old, and was born in Waterford, Ireland, When nine years old he came with his parents to Brooklyn, which had ever since been his home. He was educated in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. and in 1883 married Helen Dean Miller, daughter of W. H. S. Miller, of Newark, N. J. Mr. Thompon was deeply interested in religious work, and for the last ten years was the superintendent of the Sunday school of Christ's Church. He was also a member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and of the Deaconry of Long Island, Mr. Thompson was prominent also because of the active part which he took in many movements of popular interest. He was a member of the Hamilton Club. A widow and daughter survive him.

MRS. CHARLOTTE TALBOT TAYLOR. Mrs. Charlotte Talbot Taylor, wife of Henry A. C. Taylor, died yesterday at her home. No. 36 East Seventy-first-st. She was a daughter of the late Daniel B. Fearing. The funeral will be held at the se to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Harry Madison Jones died yesterday at his home,

No. 25 East Thirtleth-st. He had been in failing health for a long time. Mr. Jones was a member of the Alumni Association of Columbia University and the Racquet, Tuxedo. University and Union clubs and the Players. He was also a member of the National Academy of Design. The funeral will be held at 10 a.m. on Wednesday at Grace Church, Tenth-st. and Broadway.

SAMUEL WALKER.

Watertown, Mass., Dec. 3.-Samuel Walker, aged eighty-one, owner of the Walker Oil Works, of Somerville, Mass., died at his home in this town last night. He was the first man in this country to import coal from Scotland for the manufacture of oil. This was previous to the discovery of the oil fields in Western Pennsylvania.

Emil Schultze, seventy years old, one of Hoboken's leading German citizens, died at his home, No. 606 Hudson-st., in that city, yesterday from pneumonia, after a few days' illness. He was a retired wine importer, and settled in Hoboken forty years ago. He was an ex-president of the Hoboken Academy and German Club. Mr. Schultze leaves a daughter and five sons, one of whom, Charles, is a member of the Hoboken Common Council. The funeral will be held to-morrow even-

SECRETARY ROOTS REPORT.

REFORMS RECOMMENDED.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

A war college for the study of all questions involved in the management of an army vould seem desirable. The continuance of the fortification of the large scaports is important, and we do not see how the desirability of an increase in the size of the Army, so that these fortifications can be garrisoned with men who are capable of operating the guns, can be denied. The advantage of temporary appointments to the staff is evident to any one who has watched the working of the present system of permanent appointments, with its criticised examples. And such a modification of the system of promotions, based on seniority, as will make possible the advance of capable and efficient officers, who have proved their fitness, does not need any defence.

A COMPROMISE.

From The Buffalo Express.

"The Express" fails to see wherein the army war college would be an improvement on a general staff. The recommendation looks like a compromise designed to satisfy those who have been resisting the general staff plan. As a compromise it would be better than the present system, but, if we are to keep up an army at all, why not organize it on a real military basis?

WORTHY OF CONSIDERATION. From The New-York Times.

From The New-York Times.

His suggestions for relieving the situation are worthy of considered relieved they have been so well considered. But what is most obvious about his report is that there are no "polities" in it; that we do really get the actual and honest thinking of a strong and alert intelligence upon the military problems of the United States. FOR AN EFFICIENT ARMY. From The Philadelphia Press.

From The Philadelphia Press.

If Secretary Root's reforms are adopted—and there is everything to be said in their favor and nothing against them—the command of the Army and its staff will both be reformed and an efficient army will exist in peace instead of one which has to be made efficient by court martialling the Eagans after war has revealed them. Every other country has a staff college where the general art of war is taught. The United States has none. TO END INDEPENDENT STAFF DEPART-

From The Indianapolis Journal.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

In respect to the organization of the Army, Secretary Root makes several suggestions. The most important of these is the creation of a war college composed of the commanding general, a number of the most competent officers of high rank in the Army and the heads of the staff departments, to direct the instruction of the Army and to advise the President upon all plans of armament, transportation, mobilization and military preparation. This, it seems, would remove the objections to the present system of control or independence of staff departments, which seemed so inefficient when the Spanish war besen.

RUNAWAYS IN THE PARK.

THREE HORSES BECOME FRIGHTENED AND SEVERAL PERSONS ARE HURT.

As a result of two runaways in Central Park yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Mayer, of No. 60 West Ninety-third-st.; Mounted Patrolman Mark J. Glynn and James Dunphy, a driver, of No. 118 West Fifty-eighth-st., were seriously injured. Two police horses were also more or less hurt. Dunphy is in the Presbyterian Hospital with a compound fracture of the right thigh, while the three first named are at their homes, The first runaway occurred at 11:40 o'clock in the morning, and was the more serious of the two. A horse attached to a victoria driven by William White, of No. 333 West Forty-third-st., and owned by the Waldorf Stables, at Seventhave, and Broadway, shook the bridle from his head in the East Drive, at Seventy-ninth-st., and

At Seventy-third-st. Mr. and Mrs. Mayer a White, the driver, were thrown from the carriage. The driver escaped injury, but the other occupants were seriously hurt, Mrs. Mayer recelving, beside the shock, serious contusions of the forehead, Mr. Mayer receiving a lacerated wound of the forehead, scalp and ear. They were attended by a Park ambulance attendant and went to their homes in a carriage.

The runaway continued down the East Drive, actess the Terrace Bridge and down the Centre Drive, where he was spied by Mounted Policeman James Fitzgerald, who started in pursuit. At the Marble Arch he was joined in the chase by Mounted Patrolman Mark J. Glynn, and the two succeeded in bringing the runaway almost to a walk, when he suddenly swerved, pulling Patrolman Glynn from the saddle. The runaway stepped on his back and the carriage passed over his legs and back. He was taken to the sheepfold and attended by Dr. Sicard, from the Presbyterian Hospital, and Police Surgeon Edward T. T. Marsh, after which he was taken to his home in the Captain's wagon, suf-fering from contusions of the face, back, left hip and thigh.

After Glynn was thrown his horse, which is known as Sanders, No. 211, ran away and left the Park at Fifty-ninth-st, and Eighth-ave. As the original runaway was now going slowly, Fitzgerald proceeded after Sanders, but after he left the Park and struck the asphalt pavement his horse, which is called Raymond, No. 120, slipped and fell, being severely hurt. Fitz-gerald was not injured, and remounted and again went after Glynn's horse, which had turned into the Park again. He caught it at the statue of Commerce. The original runaway had in the mean time continued down Broadway and fallen at Fifty-sixth-st., and was taken in charge by citizens. It was later taken to the stable

third runaway occurred at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the circle, near One-hundred-andeighth-st, and Eighth-ave. A horse attached to a landau, which was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Henry, of No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st, and driven by James Dunphy, fifty years old, ran away. Dunphy and the woman were thrown out Dunphy received a compound fracture of the right thigh, but the woman escaped unhurt. The horse was stopped by Patrolman Edward Bradafter which Dunphy was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital in the Park ambulance. The landau was badly damaged. At No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. it was said last night that the name of the male occupant

was Henry Nichols, and that the runaway "was nothing serious," but no further information could be obtained.

FIGHT OVER THE PLANT ESTATE.

THE WIDOW WANTS HER DOWER RIGHTS, AND A LONG LITIGATION IS EXPECTED.

There was much comment yesterday over the fact that Mrs. Henry B. Plant had begun proceedings to have the will of her husband set aside. The fact that Mrs. Plant had such an intention was indicated in The Tribune on November 14, but it was said at the time that negotiations were under way between Mrs. Plant and others interested looking to an amicable adjustment of the matter outside court. It is understood that an offer was made to Mrs. Plant, but that after due consideration and upon the advice of her lawyers she declined it, and as no further concession was made, suit was

Mrs. Plant's friends think she will be able to have the will set aside and have her dower right awarded to her under New-York State law. They base this belief upon the strange conditions under which the will was made. Mr. Plant was an old man at the time of his death, but according to Durant, his physician, Mr. Plant was apparently in Durant, his physician, Mr. Piant was apparently in sound mind up to the end. However that may be, the argument will be made upon the ground that Mr. Piant, who had lived in New-York for years, voted here and paid his personal tax here, suddenly got out of a sick bed three days before his death and went to Connecticut and swore out a residence there. This was done, it is said, because he knew that under New-York State laws his widow would be entitled to one-third of the estate as her

would be entitled to the dower right. None of the parties interested in the suit could be induced to talk yesterday, but a bitter struggle and long drawn out litigation are looked for.

THEOBALD CHARTRAN HERE. Theobald Chartran, the French portrait painter, arrived here yesterday on La Champagne and went at once to the Waldorf-Astoria. He said that he would exhibit at his studio in the near future his would exhibit at his studio in the near future his latest painting, "Slegfried," the theme of which, he said, was inspired by Jean de Reszke. His large painting of "President McKinley Signing the Protocol" will arrive in this country in three weeks, he said. This picture was ordered by H. C. Frick, and it is reported that he intended to present it to President McKinley as a surprise, but that the surprise part of the programme was spoiled by a premature announcement of Mr. Frick's intention. M. Chartran has painted two portraits of the Pope, and he has also painted portraits of Caivé in her impersonation of Carmen, Mrs. Clarence Mackay and Andrew Carnegie.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Dec. 3 .- Since Saturday morning a limited the District of Columbia, while the marked high area which has covered the West has gradually extended eastward and southward and to night covers the entire country from the Mississippi Valley westward. As a result

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

there have been general snows or rains in the Ohio and Typer Mississippi valleys and lake regions, and also in South Dakota. There have likewise been light rains in South Dakota. Tennessee and East Gulf States. Temperatures have fallen decidedly, except near the Atlantic Coast. The at Williston, N. D.

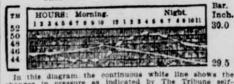
In the Pacific Coast and plateau regions the weather has been fair, with little change in temperature. Snow is indicated Monday in the Upper Ohlo Valley and lake regions, and snow and rain from Western and Northern Virginia northeastward through New-England, probably Virginia northeastward through New-England, probably Continuing during Tuesday near the New-England Coast. There will also be rain Monday in North Carolina. It will be region, and continue cold generally, except in the extreme Northwest, where the temperature will rise Monday or Tuesday. The extension of the high pressure area eastward will result in comparatively low temperatures in the eastern half of the country for several days. The cold wave signal is flying at Duluth, and general warnings of heavy frost over the Gulf States were distributed Sunday morning. On the Atlantic Coast the winds will shift to the northwest and become fresh to brist.

PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. For Maine, New-Hampshire and Rhode Island, rain

to-day, possibly turning into show; colder; to-morrow rain or snow; winds becoming fresh to brisk north-

snow; much colder; to morrow generally fair, except rain or snow near the coast; winds becoming fresh to rain or snow hear the cost, brick northwesterly. For the District of Columbia, Vermont, Connecticut, Eastern New-York, New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, rain to-day, possibly turning into snow, much colder, to-morrow fair and cold; winds becoming fresh to brisk northwesterly. For West Virginia, Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, light snow and colder to-day; to-morrow fair; continued cold; fresh to brisk northwesterly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy was fair and mild. The temperature ranged between 44

and 51 degrees, the average (47%) being 1% degrees higher than that of Saturday and S degrees higher than that of the corresponding date of last year. Rain, possibly turning into snow, with much lower samperature, is indicated for to-day,

THE PASSING THRONG.

"Just before I came East, a few days ago, I saw General Frederick Funston," said Glen Miller, at the Hotel Imperial yesterday. Mr. Miller is the United States Marshal for Utah, and was formerly a WILL NOT member of the State Legislature. "I said to the General," continued

Mr. Miller, "that I supposed he would remain in the Army all the rest of his life. He replied: 'No, sir; just as soon as the fighting is over I am going to get out.' The General told me that he had received an attractive and generous offer to give a series of lectures. I asked him if he was going to accept it, and he said emphatically that he was not. He said in substance that he thought it would be a queer spectacle for a man to whom had been offered a Brigadier Generalship in the Army to go around lecturing while the war was still on." When the Roberts case was referred to, Mr. Miller said he didn't care to discuss that owing to its political aspect. polygamy laws were passed in Utah, and it thus be came a State matter," said Mr. Miller, "polygamy was a subject for the United States Marshal, and he used to have a deputy in every city, almost. Now it is a State matter, and the United States

Mr. Miller thinks that polygamy is dying out. "The anti-polygamy laws in Utah," he said. "are analagous to the prohibition laws in Kansas. When analagous to the pronibition laws in Kansas. they were passed no one had any idea that the evil would stop off short. For a time the Mormons did keep their plural marriages quiet, but of late the Mormon men visit their various wives freely, take them out to the theatre, and so on, and are quite open about it. Despite this, polygamy is dying out. The younger generation do not take to it, and it will finally fritter away of its own accord." In speaking of the condition of business in Utah, Mr. Miller said: "We are exceptionally prosperous. While the State was and is strongly for free silver, yet the people are better off to-day than they ever were when silver was highest. This has come largely from the production and mining industries. Copper, lead, some gold and good farm products have brought prosperity. There is another thing also that adds to the general tone, and that is, the money that comes out of the mines and farms all stays in the State. Unlike Nevada, whose mines are owned by New-York and California people, the Utah mines are owned by people who live in Utah, and the State profits thereby. It is a creed of the Mormons, and they teach it in their church, that debts should be paid. We have no law in the State relating to usury, but money is lent freely at 6 per cent upon exceptionally good security. We are healthy, prosperous and growing." they were passed no one had any idea that the evil

Marshal has nothing to do with it."

"You occasionally see a very funny thing, although it may be unintentional," said Walter Sweeney yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, "and I witnessed such an occurrence at the Metro TIONAL politan Opera House a couple of HUMOR IN AN OPERA. years ago, at a performance of 'Das Rheingold.' You may remember that in payment for building Waihalla

the two giants, Fafner and Fasolt, receive the Rheingold from Wotan, but that on ing with it Fafner is supposed to kill Fasolt in order to obtain sole possession. The blow is given in the wings, and from its effect Fasolt staggers backward, and Fafner follows him. At least that is the way I remember it. At this particular performance, as the giants were going away they dropped the precious Rheingold, which fell with a jarring sound that bore a remarkable resemblance to the noise of falling tin pans. This must have rattled them, for when Fafner came to administer his quietus to Fasolt his blow missed the latter, but knocked over an adjacent rock some thirty feet high. Fafner, then losing his head, dropped his club and proceeded to restore the overturned rock to its former position. The audience greeted this exhibition of supernatural strength with loud cries of joy, but the conductor, judging from his expression, regarding it from another and totally different point of view." ing with it Fafner is supposed to kill Fasolt

Thomas M. Waller, formerly Governor of Concticut, and also at one time United States Consul in London, is one of the most genial, cordial and whole-souled ADMIRES visitors that this city sees. Mr CURRENCY Waller was in the city yesterday,

and he said some things about the political situation. While he is out of politics now and attending to his law practice, yet he retains an interest in what is going on in the political field "If," he said yesterday, "Bryan is renom-inated and the Democratic National Convention declares for the free coinage of silver the ratio of sixteen to one next year then Connecticut's electoral vote will go the Republican candidate. The recent city and town elections indicate that the Gold Democrats have returned to the fold, but no man who voted against silver in 1896 is going to vote for it in 1990. There are many more reasons now why the Gold Democrats should not do so than there were before. The killing of a fatted calf won't bring them into line if Free Silver is at issue. There are some features of the proposed Currency bill that I admire. The Republicans should have brought forth some such bill two years aro," The ex-Governor said that people in Connecticut were prosperous and not bothering their heads about expansion, but he added: "Few Democrats in Connecticut would consent to have the United States troops evacuate the Philippines." the Republican candidate. The recent city and town

Albany, Dec. 3.-Financiers here, including Anthony N. Brady, who are interested in the copper stocks, have received information of the beginning of active work by the Alaska Copper Company, of New-York City, to develop immense copper mines in Alaska. Although presumably a New-York com-pany, the corporation filed its papers in New-Jersey and is capitalized at \$5,000,000. Ex-State Senator Jacob A. Cantor, who is credited with having made ing spirit in the concern, and, with E. F. Raynor and R. H. McCutcheon, of New-York; ex-Judge and R. H. McCutcheon, of New-York; ex-Judge
Meilon, of Indiana, and James Hoge, of the First
National Bank of Seattle, own 55 per cent of the
entire stock. The property of the company includes eighteen mining claims of 359 acres on the
southerly end of Prince of Wales Island, Alaska,
on an inlet near the head of Hetta Bay. The ore
from the mines will only have to be taken six hundred miles by ship to Seattle. Docks and mine
houses are now being built. The locality of the
witch head a temperature nover reaching zero. mines has a temperature never reaching zero

another good feature is that it is safe for the tenderest infant-Jayne's Expectorant.

People bolt their food; they are annoyed by dyspepsia, ut cured by Johnson's Digestive Tablets.

MARRIED.

VAN ETTEN-WEIGHTMAN-On Wednesday, November 29, 1809, at No. 120 Hancock-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. John G. Bacchus, D. D., Annie Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Weightman, to James Pinchot Van Etten, of Conashaugh, Fike County, Brens.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address, DIED.

Biair, John I.
Brez, John D.
Gunn, Elizabeth J.
Jones, Charles E.
Jones, George W.
Jones, Harry M.
Lyon, Mary J.
MacDonald, Sarah A.

Perry, Oliver H.
Potter, Charles,
Schickel, Louis A,
Schroeder, Frederick A,
Striker, Waldron I,
Swan, Frederick G,
Taylor, Charlotte T,
Thompson, George A,
Underbill, Emily S,
Whit. Hearter S

ALLEN-December 2, at his residence, No. 44 West 12th st., Wallis L. Allen. Funeral at Forest Hills, Mass.

ANWAY—On Sunday, December 3, 1899, at No. 684 St. Nicholas-ave., New-York City, Wilmore Anway, Jr., aged 7 years, only son of Wilmore and Clara Anway. Funeral private.

Interment at Warwick, N. Y., Tuesday morning, December 5, on arrival of 11:30 train.

BLAIR—At Blairstown, N. J., December 2, 1899, John Insley Blair, in the 98th year of his age.
Funeral services at Blairstown, Tuesday, December 5, at 2 o'clock. Special cars will be provided for friends desiring to attend on train leaving New-York at 10 a.m. and returning, reaching New-York at 8 p. m.
Kindly omit flowers.

BREZ.—At Clarens, Switzerland, on November 18, 1899,
John Daniel Brez, in the 64th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 22 Plerrepontst. Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, December 6, at
3 p. m.
Interment in Greenwood,

GUNN-On Sunday, December 3, 1899, Elizabeth Janes, wife of James Newton Gunn, Notice of funeral hereafter, JONES—At Albany, N. Y., on Friday, December 1, 1809, Charles E. Jones, M. D. Funeral Monday, December 4, at 2 p. m., from his resi-dence, No. 188 State-st., Albany.

JONES—At Sherman Square Hotel, on Friday, December 1, suddenly, after short illness, George W. Jones, beloved husband of Lillian Durrea.
Funeral from his mother's residence, No. 48 West 21st-st., Monday evening, December 4, at 8 o'clock.

Ir terment private.

JONES - At his residence, No. 25 East 30th-st., on Sun-day, December 3, Harry Madison Jones. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th-st., on Wednesday, December 6, at 10 s. m. LYON—On Friday, December 1, 1869, Mary J., daughter of the late Thomas and Margaret Lyon. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 689 West End-are, on Monday, December 4, 1899, at 4:30 o'clock p. m.

MACDONALD—At Plainfield, N. J., after a long illness, Sarah A., widow of Rudolphus MacDonald. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 190 East Prout-st., Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, December 6, at 1:30 p. m. PEARL.—On Saturday, December 2, Hannah F., wite of the late Elbridge Gerry Pearl, in the 66th year of her age Funeral services will take place at her late residence, No. 30 West 130th-st., on Monday, December 4, at

PERRY—At Omaha, Neb., November 30, 1899, Oliver Henry, son of Henry H. Perry, Funeral from the C. H. Perry homestead, Southport, Conn., Monday, December 4, at 2 p. m.

DIED.

SCHICKEL-On Saturday, December 2, Louis A., youngest son of William and Elise Schickel, in the 9th year of

Interment private. SCHROEDER—On December 1, at the Hotel Margaret, Brooklyn, Frederick A. Schroeder, in the 67th year

SWAN—At the Lenox, on Thursday, November 30, Frederick G. Swan, in the 69th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the house of his son-in-law, Benjamin Welles, No. 6 West 37th-st., Monday, December 4, at 11 o'clock a. m.
Relatives are invited to attend.

TAYLOR—On December 3, at her residence, No. 3 East Tist-et, Charlotte Taibot, wife of Henry A. C. Taylor and daughter of the late Daniel B. Fearing. Funeral services at her inte residence, No. 3 East 71st-st., on Tuesday, December 3, at 11 o'clock.

THOMPSON—At the Manston House, Brooklyn, on Sun-day, December 3, George Alexander Thompson, aged 44 day, December 3, George years, years, uneral services at Christ Church, Clinton and Harrison sts., Tuesday, 5th inst., at 2.30 p. m.

UNDERHILL—At Tuckahoe, N. Y., entered into rest, December 2, 1859, Emily Sherwood, wife of Caleb Fowler Underhill, in her 74th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence of Tucsday, December 5, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station, Harlem Railroad, at 1:35 p. m.

WHITE-On Friday, December 1, Harriet Sawyer, widow of Thomas White.
Services at her late residence. No. :35 Hicks-st., Brook-lyn, on Monday, December 4, at 3 p. m.
Interment at Boylston, Mass.

Heinigke & Bowen, New York.

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DALLY (without Sunday), 50 cents a month, address changed as often as desired; \$2 for three months; \$4 for six months; \$8 a year; SUNDAY TRIBUND (separately), \$1 for six months; \$2 a year. Address changed as often as desired, WEEKLY TRIBUNE, issued Thursdays, \$1 a year; to foreign countries, except Mexico and Canada, \$204 a year, including extra postage.

TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, issued Mondays, Wednesdays

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The London office of The Trianar as a convenient place.

The London office of The Trianar as a convenient place.

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Hottinguer & Co., No. 38 Rue de Provence.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the weck ending December 9, 1899, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels Post Mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Monday.

MONDAY—At 7 a. m. for Azores Islands direct, per 2. m. Trojan Prince.
TUESDAY—At 7 a. m. for Europe, per 2. s. Aller, via Southampton and Bremen.
WEDNESDAY—At 7 a. m. (supplementary 9 a. m.) for Europe, per 3. s. St. Faul, via Southampton; at 9 a. m. (supplementary 10:20 a. m.) for Europe, per 3. s. Germanie, via Queenstown; at 10:20 a. m. for Belgium direct, per 3. s. Noordland, via Antwerp delters must be directed "per 8. s. Noordland"); at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per 3. s. Hekka").
THUTISDAY—At 7 a. m. for France direct, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. La Champagne, via Ravre (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. La Champagne, via Ravre (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. La Champagne, via Ravre (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. La Cham-

parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. La Champagne").

SATURDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Umbris, via Queenstown; at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Rotterdam via Rotterdam detters must be directed "per s. s. Rotterdam"); at 9 a. m. for Italy, per s. s. Auguste Victoria, via Naples detters must be directed "per s. s. Auguste Victoria"); at 10 s. m. for Scotland, per s. s. Tanul", via Glasgow detters must be directed "per s. s. Tanul", via Glasgow detters must be directed "per s. s. Tanul".

*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other paris of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Tursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry misl.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantic Malls named above, addition it supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ton Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Malis named above, additional supplementary malis are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ton Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

MONDAY—At 1 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Corean from Philadelphia; at 1 p. m. for Nassau direct, per s. s. Lincoln.

TUESDAY—At 8 a. m. for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per s. s. Hevelius, via Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Hevelius"); at 1 10:30 a. m. for Hayti, per s. s. Prins Wm. IV. via Port-au-Prince (letters for Curação, Venezuela, Trimidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per s. a. Prins Wm. IV."); at 1 p. m. for linagua and Hayti, per s. a. Beverley.

WEDNESDAY—At 3 m. for Bermuda, per st. s. Trimidad; at s. a. s. supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Central America at s. s. supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Central America s. Flanne, via Colon (letters for Guateports and South Pacific Ports, per s. Flanne, via Colon (letters for Guateports and Curacao, per s. a. Caracas, via San Juan, Curacao and Puerto Cabello (letters for Savanilla and Curtacao, per s. a. Caracas, via San Juan, Curacao and Puerto Cabello (letters for Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, must be directed "per s. Caracas"), at 1 p. m. for Barbados and North Brazil, per s. s. Hubert, via Para and Mannaos, at 1 p. m. for Cuba, Yucatan, Campache, Tabasco and Chiapas, per s. s. Hubert, via Para and Mannaos, at 1 p. m. for Cuba, Yucatan, Campache, Tabasco and Chiapas, per s. s. Hubert, via Para and Mannaos, at 1 p. m. for Cuba, Yucatan, Campache, Tabasco and Chiapas, per s. s. Hubert, via Para and Mannaos, at 1 p. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Saratoga, via Tampleo (letters must be directed "per s. s. Caracas") at 1 p. m. for Jamalca, per s. s. Pretoria"); at 1 n. m. for Jamalca, per s. s. Pretoria"); at 1 n. m. for Portu Rio, per s. s. Avanna, via Havana detters must be directed "per s. s. Crizaba"); at 1 n. m. for Cuba, per s. s

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawali, Japan and China, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December 18, inclusive, for dispatch per s. Coptic. Mails for Hawali, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December 18, inclusive for dispatch per s. A. Australia. Mails for Australasian Colonies (accept West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New-Zenland, vhat Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after Movember 125 and up to December 19, inclusive, for dispatch per s. S. Warrimoo. Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after Movember 125 and up to December 10, inclusive, for dispatch per s. S. Warrimoo. Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December 10, inclusive, for dispatch per a s. America Maru. Mails for Australia (accept West Australia) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fili and Samoan Islands via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after December 19 and up to December 126, inclusive, for dispatch by ship Topple Bird. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouvér, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December 126, inclusive, for dispatch by ship Topple Bird. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouvér, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December 126, inclusive, for dispatch by ship Topple Bird. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouvér, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December 126, inclusive, for dispatch per a. Empress of India.

Transpacide mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the persumption of their unintercupt. overland transit. Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. Pevious day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmasten.

POTTER—Entered into rest, December 2, 1899, at Plain-field, N. J., Charles Potter, aged 75 years. Services at his late residence, No. 427 West 7th-st., Plain-field, N. J., on Tuesday, December 5, at 2:30 p. m. Carriages will meet 1:10 train leaving foot of Liberty-st., Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

son of William and Ellie Schicket, by the age.
Funeral services at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola,
Park-ave. and S4th-st., on Monday, December 4, at
10 a.m.

Brooklyn, Frederick A. Schroeder, in the of his age uneral services at the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, corner of Clinton and Lafayette aves., Brooklyn, Monday, December 4, at 2 p. m.

STRIKER—On Saturday, December 2, 1809, at his residence, No. 84 Lexington-ave., Waldron I. Striker, younger son of George W. and Annie I. Striker, Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., Tuesday, December 5, at 10:20 o'clock a. m.

Special Notices.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY (with Sunday), \$1 a month, address changed as tien as desired; \$2.50 for three months; \$5 for six months;

nd Fridays, \$1 50 a year. TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1899, 25 cents a copy.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

MONDAY-At 7 a. m. for Azores Islands direct, per a. a.